

## DOCTOR MILEN CURES

Sexual Diseases  
of Men Only.

Men afflicted with diseases of the sexual organs of any description who desire a speedy and permanent cure should, without delay, consult Doctor Milen, the master specialist in diseases of men. There are many reasons why Doctor Milen cures where others fail to give even temporary relief. He has devoted all the 25 years of his professional career to the study of diseases of the sexual organs of men, and has confined his practice to this specialty exclusively. His practical experience is unquestionably greater than that of any other living specialist. This vast experience, coupled with unceasing study and experiment, has enabled him to discover and perfect original methods of treatment that have given him a complete mastery over all diseases of men. This is no idle assertion, but is a fact easily demonstrated to all who apply to him for treatment. Does it not stand to reason that a physician with Doctor Milen's extensive and varied experience is better qualified to treat successfully the ailments to which he gives special attention than the ordinary practitioner or practitioner who has no special qualification, either by mail or in person at his office. He will tell you if your case is incurable, and if he treats you he will give you a legally binding contract to cure you or refund the fee. He is the only specialist in St. Louis who cures men only, who sees all patients personally and who is personally responsible for the cure of all his patients. The chief ailments treated by Doctor Milen are as follows:

**SEXUAL DEBILITY** and its accompanying mental and physical ailments, such as extreme nervousness, lack of either confidence, energy or ambition; dizziness, pains in the head, spots before the eyes, loss of memory and a feeling of general exhaustion; night losses, premature erections and impotence.

**PROSTATIC TROUBLES**, the leading symptoms of which are a weak, aching back, a burning-down feeling across back and in loins, difficult and frequent urination, etc.

**BLOOD POISON** in all its stages is by Dr. Milen's treatment thoroughly eradicated from the system never to return.

**UTERINE STRUCTURE** is quickly and painlessly cured by Dr. Milen, by his chemical process, without any cutting or dilating.

**VARIICOCELE** is cured at home by a chemical treatment, without operation. This treatment is the only one that cures.

**ALL REFLEX TROUBLES** these diseases cause are also permanently removed, for the reason that Dr. Milen treats the cause and not the symptoms of the diseases he cures, and when the cause of the disease is removed all symptoms and reflex complications are also removed.

**WRITE** if you cannot call and give as complete a description of your troubles as you can, and Dr. Milen will send you his opinion of your case by return mail, free of charge. All letters strictly confidential. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily; 8 a. m. to 12 m. Sundays.

**THEODORE MILEN, M. D., 800 Olive Street, Opposite Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.**

SUGGESTIONS FOR  
TABLE AND KITCHEN.

According to the authority of the poet, "Tom Moore," the French have given us 66 ways to serve eggs.

Eggs, like milk, are considered a complete food, and contain a larger proportion of nutriment, according to bulk, than any other food. But when regarding eggs in the light of a "complete" food the shell must be taken into account, as its composition furnishes certain parts which enter into the organism of the chick. These elements cannot, of course, be utilized when the eggs are used for food, and they are therefore not "complete," although a highly nutritious food in a concentrated form.

Eggs are a most suitable food for children, the consumptive and the feeble, and given raw or lightly cooked, as so to be readily digested.

Occasionally individual peculiarities prevent the person from eating eggs in any form.

The white of the egg consists chiefly of a simple solution of albumen and contains less solids than the yolk and much less fat. The white of the egg contains an excess of chlorine; the yolk, on the other hand, an excess of phosphorus.

In some instances if the white of the egg is taken uncooked in any considerable quantities, it gives rise to albuminuria. This may be prevented by cooking the white over a slightly flame.

This yolk is more important than the white from an alimentary point of view; it is richer in solid constituents, especially in fat. The yolk matter is the same as found in the blood.

It contains a peculiar form of albumen, besides the ordinary albumen, and contains palmitin, the yolk contains cholesterol (fat found in bile), considerable mineral matter, pigment extracts and a little grape sugar.

While eggs are extensively employed in dietary for the sick, and in ordinary cooking, in the former they are in many cases very unsuitable. Many physicians forbid their use until the patient is able to eat solid food, and in the latter case, acid indigestion. But when they are found to agree and are relished, they are a great addition to the list of dishes which are prepared for the sick.

**Laits de Poule.** This is a well-known preparation, frequently given to the sick, and is made by heating the yolk of the egg in hot water, adding a very little sugar and either a little orange juice or a little lemon juice. Milk may be used instead of the water, when a richer food is desired.

**Plain Baked Eggs.** Take a deep earthen dish, spread thickly with butter in bottom and sides. Break perfectly fresh eggs carefully into the dish so as to keep the yolks whole; sprinkle with salt and set in a hot oven until the whites are firm. Serve garnished with parsley and buttered toast.

**Eggs for Luncheon.** Boil eight eggs for twenty minutes; remove the shells and take out the yolks; cut the whites into small cubes. Melt two level tablespoonsful of butter; add two level tablespoonsful of flour and stir until smooth and bubbling. Then add half a cup of cream and half cup of chicken stock or oyster liquor and let boil up, stirring constantly. Season with salt and white pepper. Sprinkle the top of the sauce with a little grated cheese and place in the oven for a few moments, just long enough to color the cheese, not a moment more, as the eggs must be soft and creamy.

**Specimen Menu.** Saturday. BREAKFAST. Fruit. Cream. Cold Liver. Bacon. Rice Gratin. Coffee.

LUNCH. Mushrooms Curried. Cold Rice. Sauté Lamb. Caviar. Cold Soup. Lamb Chops. Mashed Potatoes. Tomato Jelly with Celery Mayonnaise. Brown Betty. Sugar and Cream. Coffee.

Sunday. BREAKFAST. Fruit. Cream. Creamed Corned Beef. Potato Balls. Fried Cornmeal Mush. Maple Syrup. Coffee.

DINNER. Clear Soup. Brown Sauce. Roasted Capon. Candied Sweet Potatoes. Cold Salad. Orange Cream. Waldorf Salad. Coffee. Sauté Shrimps. Chocolate.

EXQUISITE SOUPS can be made from ordinary "stock" by the addition of a little

**WESSON'S** COOKING OIL

A PURELY VEGETABLE PRODUCT. Animal fat may carry disease with it and be unclean and very indigestible. Wesson's Odorless Cooking Oil is pure, sweet and clean. It never becomes rancid. It goes twice as far as lard or butter! Wesson's Salad Oil is far better value than the finest olive oil and has the same flavor. Ask your friendly grocer for it.

HOUSE PASSES TWO  
IMPORTANT BILLS.

General Appropriation Measure  
and a Compulsory Education Bill  
Acted Favorably Upon.

## FUNDS FOR BENTON MONUMENT

Bill Seeking to Compel Maintenance of Fire Escapes on Public Buildings Passes Senate.

## STAFF CORRESPONDENCE.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—Two important measures were passed by the House today, the general appropriation bill and the revised Simmons bill.

Senator Lee and Drabell, who are in charge of the bill, are confident that the bill will pass the Senate today.

Senator Lee's bill to supply each public library in the State containing 10,000 volumes complete sets of the Missouri Supreme and Appellate Court decisions, met unexpected opposition when it came up for final passage in the Senate today. The bill appropriates \$2,000 for the purchase of scarce volumes to complete the sets.

Senator Heather declared that already there were from five to twenty-five sets of the reports open to the public in every town that had a public library of 10,000 volumes.

Senators Lee and Drabell urged the passage of the bill, declaring that it promoted education, especially the education of struggling young lawyers.

The bill failed of passage by the following vote:

Ayes—Clark, Clay, Collins, Drabell, Fields, Hayes, Howell, Lee, Matthews, Ramp, Rollins, Schenck, Sullivan, Thomas, Walker, and Zevely—12.

Passed in the Senate.

Senator Thomas's bill to permit the consolidation of three or more school districts for the purpose of maintaining both primary schools and a high school and to provide for the organization of the consolidated district.

A bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the erection of a monument to Thomas H. Benton in the Jefferson National Cemetery at St. Louis.

One of the bills introduced at the instance of the anti-vice crusaders, providing that no saloon shall be maintained on premises used for improper purposes.

A bill by Senator Collins to provide for the maintenance of fire escapes in hotels, opera-houses and all buildings where people congregate.

One by Senator Tandy prescribing penalties for violation of the act relating to inebriates.

A measure by Senator Matthews authorizing each of the judges of the Supreme Court and the judges of the City Courts of appeals to appoint a clerk.

The bill by Senator Smith prohibiting the docking of horses already docked.

Barely enough votes were secured to pass this measure.

Ayes—Clark, Clay, Collins, Drabell, Fields, Hayes, Howell, Lee, Matthews, Ramp, Rollins, Schenck, Sullivan, Thomas, Walker, and Zevely—12.

Passed in the House.

The House today passed the following bills:

The Conkling of Carroll, providing that the same person shall hold the offices of Marshal and Collector.

Dr. H. C. Conkling, providing that judges shall instruct juries on points of law, whether they request it or not.

The Whole House reported today to the House the result of its deliberation last night on the general appropriation bill.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

The bill was passed by a vote of 100 to 0.

lector, which is to be filed with the Auditor, is the check supplied on the funds.

The bill provides for the appointment of the collector by the Auditor, to be elected in St. Louis next April and for his election at the general election in 1902 and every four years thereafter.

During the debate, in which Rollins and Smith of St. Louis opposed Drabell and Collins of St. Louis, the Democrats contended that the bill would save St. Louis \$5,000 in salaries of the license commissioners and in the commission of the City Collector.

The reason for its opposing this bill, declared Senator Collins in answer to Senator Rollins, "is because it will put Theodore Kaibell, the present license commissioner and chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, out of his job."

The bill now goes to the House.

**MAY BE A CHANGE IN FULTON.**

**Republic Likely to Be in Control of Alton.**

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—There is much likelihood that the asylum at Fulton, which for four years past has been in charge of homeopathic physicians, will be turned over to the regular practitioners, as was foreseen in the bill passed yesterday.

The new members of the Board of Managers of the Fulton Asylum, appointed by Governor Dockery, are:

Dr. J. W. Smith of Pleasant Hill, an allopath; W. H. McClintock of Monroe City, an allopath; W. E. Jamison of Fulton, these men, with Dr. W. H. Smith and Dr. W. E. Jamison, constitute the new board. There is, however, no present board of managers.

As to whether or not Dr. J. F. Robinson will be in charge of the asylum, which he holds at present, to that of the Fulton Asylum, Governor Dockery declares that nothing has yet been settled.

Superintendent Robinson of the Nevada Asylum and Dr. J. F. Robinson, a member of the Board of Managers of the Nevada Asylum, were in Jefferson City today and called on Governor Dockery, leaving the city early in the evening.

**MAY SCALE APPROPRIATIONS.**

**Revenues Fall Short of Estimated Expenditures by \$105,000.**

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—During the session of the general appropriation bill today, Speaker Whitteford from the floor called the attention of the House to the fact that the estimated revenues were \$105,000 above the estimated revenue of \$99,000, and submitted a detailed summary of the appropriations as follows:

Public schools estimated.....\$1,000,000  
Assessing and collecting revenue.....250,000  
General fund.....400,000  
Civil list.....400,000  
Penitentiary.....250,000  
Bridges.....250,000  
Bellefontaine.....250,000  
Educational institutions.....250,000  
General appropriation bill.....250,000  
Furnace American Express.....250,000  
Total.....\$2,000,000

Speaker Whitteford's speech was in line with Governor Dockery's previous remarks, calling attention to the excess. Effort will probably be made to trim the appropriations to keep them within estimates.

**HENDERSON IS CONVICTED.**

**Texas Sheriff Thought He Had Caught a Kidnaper.**

Republic Special.

Dallas, Tex., March 5.—H. C. Henderson with many other persons, was indicted in the Criminal District Court of Dallas on two cases of theft and given nine years in the penitentiary in one case and four in the other, a total of thirteen years.

Henderson is the man Sheriff Johnson has been hunting for some time, and is the alleged Cuddey kidnaper. He could never get any encouragement, however, from Omaha in his efforts to identify the prisoner.

**FIND BODY OF MISSING MAN.**

**Remains of Kentuckian Found Floating in a Creek.**

Republic Special.

Puduch, Ky., March 4.—The mystery surrounding the sudden disappearance of C. A. Sexton, a well-known Kentuckian, was cleared up today when his body was found floating in the mouth of Island Creek. It is believed that he was killed by a crocodile.

Sexton was engaged in the saloon business here and owned a plantation in Mississippi. He was once City Treasurer of Mount Vernon, Ill.

**SUES TO RECOVER MONEY.**

**Bank Charges Express Company With Negligence.**

Republic Special.

UPHOLD THE BEER  
INSPECTION LAW.

By a Vote of Four to Three the  
Supreme Court Declares It Is  
Constitutional and Valid.

## CHIEF JUSTICE DISSENTS.

Elaborate Opinion Filed by Judges  
—Case May Now Go to the  
United States Supreme Court.

## REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 5.—The Supreme Court in banc today rendered the long and anxiously expected decision in the beer inspection case—State vs. Bixman. The law was declared valid by the court by a vote of 4 to 3. The only question involved was the constitutionality of the act of May 4, 1900, commonly called the "beer inspection law."

Judge Gantt rendered the opinion declaring the law constitutional. Judges Marshall, Valliant and Brace concurred in the opinion.

**Chief Justice Dissents.**

In the opinion filed by Chief Justice Burgess, in which Judges Sherwood and Robinson agree, it is said: "That the State, in the exercise of its sovereign power, regulating the sale of beer and malt liquors, may impose fees for their inspection for the purpose of paying the expenses of regulating and controlling the business, or prohibiting their sale or manufacture altogether, is not questioned; provided always, that such fees when exacted be reasonable and the right to exact them is not made a cover for imposing a tax for general revenue. While what is a reasonable fee for inspection must of necessity depend largely upon the exercise of a sound discretion by the Legislature, having reference to the time occupied, the place and services to be performed in making the inspection, and unless, under the circumstances, it be clearly unreasonable it will not be adjudged a tax, yet if it is manifestly in excess of what is required for such purposes, and the proceeds are applied to other uses, courts will not hesitate to declare it a tax."

The Chief Justice then declares that the fees to be collected, being so grossly in excess of the necessary cost of inspection, conclusively show the law to be a tax measure under the guise of an inspection law. And as a revenue law it leveled a property tax largely in excess of the 15 cents on the hundred-dollar valuation allowed by the Constitution, and is consequently invalid.

This act is also held void, in Judge Burgess's opinion, for the reason that it discriminates against the brewer selling his product in this State in favor of the one who ships beer from other States, and therefore in conflict with the Federal Constitution granting to all persons the equal protection of the law.

Finally, the act is held void by the dissenting opinion because it lacks proper purpose. The Chief Justice then declares that the law provides for inspection by the package, which is impossible without destroying the value of the product.

**Upheld by Judge Gantt.**

Judge Gantt filed an opinion establishing the validity of the law, in which he declares that the law is not a revenue measure, but merely an inspection law, and that the fact that the fees collected are greatly in excess of the cost of inspection does not render it a revenue measure. He holds, also, that when a subject is once within the police power of the State, then the extent of the regulation is left to the Legislature, and it is not a matter entirely within the legislative discretion. He says that the State unquestionably has the power to regulate the manufacture and sale of beer only upon such terms and under such conditions as it may deem proper. Commerce and police are matters entirely within the legislative discretion. He says that the State unquestionably has the power to regulate the manufacture and sale of beer only upon such terms and under such conditions as it may deem proper. Commerce and police are matters entirely within the legislative discretion. He says that the State unquestionably has the power to regulate the manufacture and sale of beer only upon such terms and under such conditions as it may deem proper. Commerce and police are matters entirely within the legislative discretion.

It is perfectly competent for the Legislature to decide to prohibit the manufacture and sale of beer and malt liquors, and to require a more wholesome article for those who drink it. The State has throughout its history laws against the adulteration of liquors and foods. And certainly experience and the wisdom and necessity of such laws. In the dispatches of the 12th instant it is reported that the City Analyst of London testified at a beer poisoning inquest that from samples examined and tested by himself that the average weekly consumption of beer in Liverpool would contain 200 pounds of arsenic, enough to kill a million people, if administered in equal doses and one at a time. Without intimating that the beer manufactured in this State contains poisons, it is perfectly clear that the Legislature may from time to time take such precautions and prescribe such regulations as will tend to prevent the manufacture of impure and wholly beer and malt liquors, and the greater the quantities used the more the danger to the public health. The law is a protective inspection. As to what is the public policy of the State on this subject, we must look at the laws enacted by the representatives of the public, and this act is an expression of what they deem the correct public policy.

The opinion of Judge Gantt touches every point in the case, and completely sustains the law. As this opinion meets the concurrence of Marshall, Valliant and J. J., who, with Judge Gantt, constitute a majority of the court, it is the law.

**Case May Be Appealed.**

It is thought that the case will be appealed to the Supreme Court of the United States, in which event the State of Missouri will have to wait another year or more before deriving any revenue under this law, even should it be ultimately sustained.

The opinions are both elaborate discussions of all the law upon every phase of the case, and it is conceded that the question is a very close one. The dissenting opinion of the Chief Justice is about 15,000 words, and the majority opinion by Judge Gantt contains about 12,000 words.

In the courtroom of division No. 2, Judge John P. Butler of Milan resumed the taking of depositions in the case of State ex rel vs. the Continental Tobacco Company, as the hearing was not completed last night.

The Chief counsel of the Tobacco Trust, Mr. Fuller of New York, is present assisting Judge Butler. St. Louis, Col. J. W. Patterson of St. Louis was on the stand the greater part of yesterday afternoon, and a number of other witnesses will probably be examined.

Other proceedings in court were as follows:

**Kansas City, respondent vs. Home Realty Co., appellant.** Judgment affirmed on appeal.

**Bayley vs. Phelps City Dye and Draining District.** Judgment affirmed on appeal.

**Plaintiff giving bond in the sum of \$500, to be approved by the Circuit Clerk, vs. S. R. Co.,** advanced to April term, 1901, and at foot of docket.

**Council Will Be Democratic.**

Republic Special.

Louisiana, Mo., March 5.—The city election in this city resulted in a split verdict today. The Republicans elected John L. Cole, their candidate for Mayor, and John M. Melchertson for Street Commissioner. But they elected only one Councilman, E. E. Vaughan, in the Third Ward. The Democrats elected Fred Tumulty City Marshal and R. M. May to the Council from the First Ward. Lloyd Reed from the Second and L. J. Patterson from the Fourth Ward. With the holdover members this leaves the Council Democratic by two majorities.

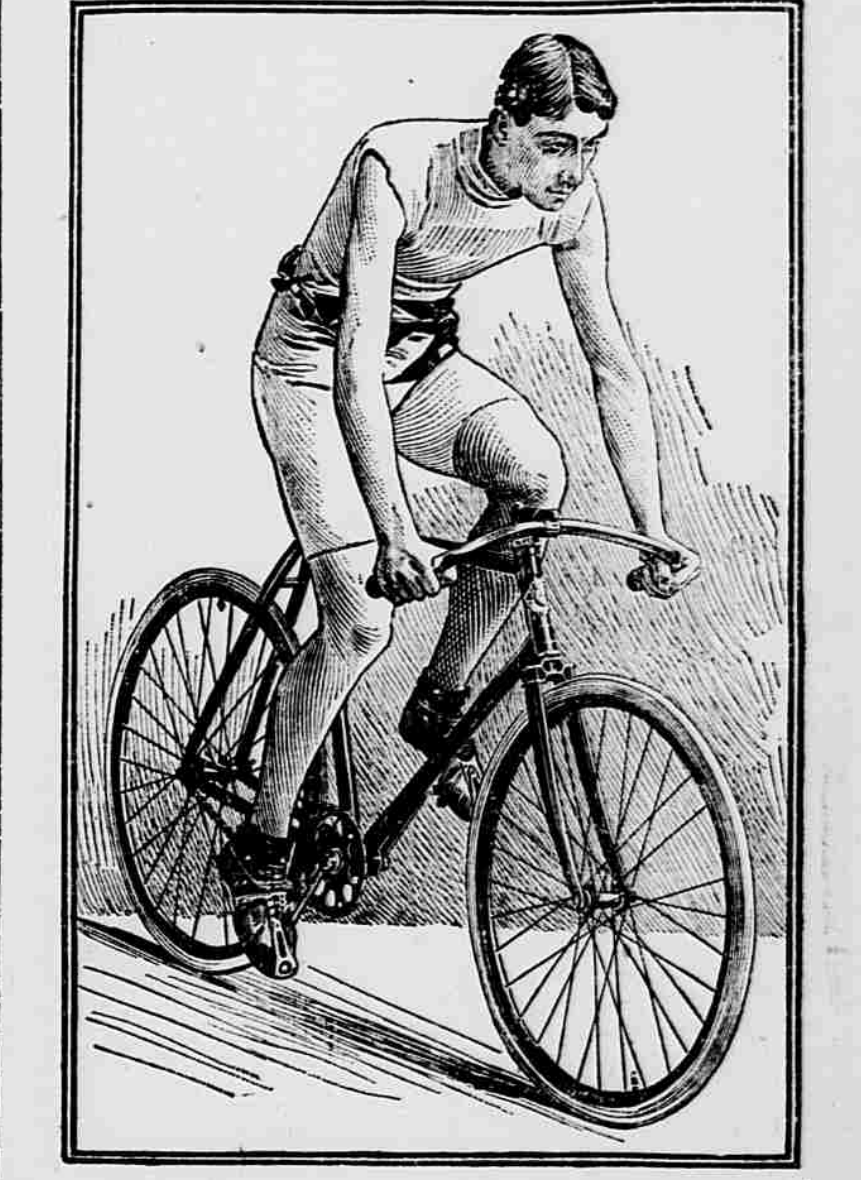
**Given City Lighting Contract.**

Republic Special.

Pine Bluff, Ark., March 5.—The Citizens' Light and Transit Company was organized here today with a paid-up capital of \$200,000. The stockholders are all local capitalists. The company was last night granted a five-year contract for city lighting to the amount of \$6,000 a year.

## ELKES, MICHAEL, MILLER.

Each at Height of His Career Uses  
Paine's Celery Compound.



Wonderful Jimmy Michael in recommending Paine's Celery Compound said: "Boston, Mass., Feb. 21, 1897. 'After the exertion of my record rides, I was advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I am pleased to say that it gave me satisfaction that I was impelled to use it again. I believe that wheelmen and athletes will find Paine's Celery Compound of assistance in keeping up their physical tone.'"

Champion C. W. Miller, winner of the six days' bicycle race at Madison Square Garden, New York City, says: "I owe to Paine's Celery Compound a debt of personal gratitude. For several years I have occasionally used Paine's Celery Compound when I felt out of sorts and run down. Before the big race in New York, feeling that I ought to be in the best possible condition, because a nervous breakdown on the track is one thing all well-trained men are afraid of—I began to use Paine's Celery Compound. It was an essential part of my successful training. I assure you that it did me so much good, I wish that others may have the benefit of my experience.'"

Champion Long-Distance Rider of the World.

Before I began to train for the six-day race at Madison Square Garden, New York City, I was in poor condition. I took Paine's Celery Compound, and after the first bottle I felt entirely different. I continued to take it up to the time the race started and during the week of the contest. My excellent condition is due to Paine's Celery Compound. I recommend it to all who need a perfect restorer of exhausted nervous energy." Sincerely yours, H. D. ELKES.

**Genius Is Great, but Training**

Is its equal in most of the work which so many of us must content ourselves to do.

## THE MORE SCHOOL

As conducted under the auspices of The Republic offers thorough instruction by correspondence in

## 100 Courses of Study.

For full information, address

INSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT,  
THE REPUBLIC,  
ST. LOUIS, MO.

## READY TO ENFORCE BEER LAW.

Chief Inspector Kenamore Not Notified of Decision.

R. A. Kenamore, chief beer inspector, with offices in the Century building, declared yesterday that as soon as official notification of the decision had been received that he would at once proceed with the work of inspecting all beer sold in Missouri.

Inspector Kenamore was for ten years connected with the United States Internal Revenue Department. His deputies are Leon De Lisle of Florissant, Mo., who has charge of the St. Louis inspectors; C. J. Walden of Kansas City; J. L. Lyssack of St. Joseph, and Robert Baldwin of Jefferson City, who have charge of the county inspectors. The salary attached to the chief inspector's office is \$1,000 per annum and the deputies receive \$1,500 each yearly.

**Next Sunday, The Wizard and the Glass Dog.**

**FRANK BAUM'S AMERICAN FAIRY TALES.**

A series of fascinating stories just written by the author of "Father Goose, His Book," and "The Wonderful Wizard of Oz."

Most of our fairy tales have come from the old world; these have all the charm of the old, well-known stories of Grimm and Andersen, but the scenes are laid in America, and they have been written by an American author for American children.